

## EXHIBIT B

### Currently Pending Claims

1. A process for purifying a monoolefin stream, comprising:
  - contacting a monoolefin stream comprising one or more monoolefins with a Diels-Alder dienophile to convert one or more conjugated olefins present in the monoolefin stream to a Diels-Alder adduct;
  - and removing the Diels-Alder adduct from the monoolefin stream, thereby purifying the monoolefin stream such that it comprises less than about 50 parts per million (ppm) conjugated olefins.
3. A process according to claim 2 wherein said Diels-Alder dieneophile is selected from the group consisting of maleic anhydride, derivatives of maleic anhydride, benzoquinone, derivatives of benzoquinone, dialkyl fumarates, dialkyl maleates, dialkylacetylenedicarboxylates, and combinations thereof.
4. A process according to claim 3 wherein said Diels-Alder dieneophile is maleic anhydride.
5. A process according to claim 1 wherein said conjugated olefins comprise at least about 4 carbon atoms per molecule and no more than about 10 carbon atoms per molecule.
6. A process according to claim 5 wherein said conjugated olefins comprise at least about 4 carbon atoms per molecule and no more than about 8 carbon atoms per molecule.

7. A process according to claim 1 wherein said conjugated olefins are selected from the group consisting of 1,3-butadiene, 1,3-pentadiene, 1,3-hexadiene, 2,4-hexadiene, 1,3,5-hexatriene, 1,3-heptadiene, 2,4-heptadiene, 1,3,5-heptatriene, 1,3-octadiene, 2,4-octadiene, 3,5-octadiene, 1,3,5-octatriene, 2,4,6-octatriene, 1,3,5,7-octatetraene, 1,3-nonadiene, 2,4-nonadiene, 3,5-nonadiene, 1,3,5-nonatriene, 2,4,6-nonatriene, 1,3,5,7-nonatetraene, 1,3-decadiene, 2,4-decadiene, 3,5-decadiene, 4,6-decadiene, 1,3,5-decatriene, 2,4,6-decatriene, 3,5,7-decatriene, 1,3,5,7-decatetraene, 2,4,6,8-decatetraene, 1,3,5,7,9-decapentaene, and combinations thereof.
8. A process according to claim 7 wherein said conjugated olefins are selected from the group consisting of 1,3-butadiene, 1,3-pentadiene, 1,3-hexadiene, 1,3-heptadiene, 1,3-octadiene, 1,3-nonadiene and 1,3-decadiene.
9. A process according to claim 1 wherein said monoolefins comprise normal alpha olefins.
10. A process according to claim 1 wherein said monoolefins are selected from the group consisting of 1-butene, 1-pentane, 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 1-octene, 1-nonene, 1-decene, and combinations thereof.
11. A process according to claim 10 wherein said monoolefins are selected from the group consisting of 1-butene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene, and combinations thereof.
12. A process according to claim 1 wherein said purified monoolefin stream comprises less than about 25 parts per million conjugated olefins.
13. A process according to claim 1 wherein said purified monoolefin stream comprises less than about 10 parts per million conjugated olefins.

15. A process according to claim 1 wherein said removing is selected from the group consisting of distillation, adsorption, membrane separation, and combinations thereof.
16. A process according to claim 1 wherein said removing is conducted using reactive distillation.
17. A process according to claim 1 wherein said monoolefins are 1-butene and said conjugated olefins are 1,3-butadiene.
18. A process according to claim 17 wherein said dienophile is maleic anhydride.
19. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Diels-Alder dienophile is generally represented by the formula:



$R^1$  = H, C(=O)OR<sup>5</sup>,C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>,C(=O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^2$  = H, C(=O)OR<sup>5</sup>,C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>,C(=O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^3$  = H, C(=O)OR<sup>5</sup>,C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>,C(=O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^4$  = H, C(=O)OR<sup>5</sup>,C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>,C(=O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^5$  = C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aromatic, and (H)C=CH<sub>2</sub>,

$R^6$  = C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aromatic, and (H)C=CH<sub>2</sub>,

$R^7$  = C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aromatic, and

$R^8$  = C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, and aromatic.

20. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Diels-Alder dienophile is generally represented by the formula:



$R^1$  = H, C(=O)OR<sup>3</sup>,C(=O)R<sup>4</sup>,C(=O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, CN, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^2 = H, C(=O)OR^3, C(=O)R^4, C(=O)NR^5R^6, CN, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic

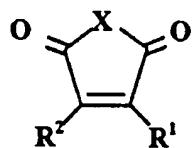
$R^3 = C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^4 = H, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic,

$R^5 = C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic, and

$R^6 = C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic.

21. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Diels-Alder dienophile is generally represented by the formula:

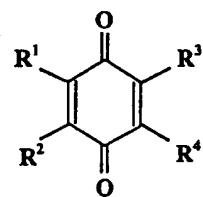


where  $X = O, N$ , and  $S$ ,

$R^1 = H, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic, and

$R^2 = H, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, and aromatic.

22. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Diels-Alder dienophile is generally represented by the formula:



where

$R^1 = H, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, aromatic, and  $(H)C=CH_2$ ,

$R^2 = H, C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, aromatic, and  $(H)C=CH_2$ ,

$R^3$  = H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aromatic, and (H)C=CH<sub>2</sub>, and

$R^4$  = H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aromatic, and (H)C=CH<sub>2</sub>.